THIRD EDITION

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS,

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, December 9. Movements of Mrs. General Grant. The despatch-host M. Martin is now at the Sixth street wharf, waiting to take Mrs. General Grant to City Point, on a visit to her husband.

Arrival of Prisoners. Up to the present time five thousand of the prisoners paroled at Savannah have arrived at Annapolis, all of whom have been mustered, and are now receiving their pay from the paymasters

sent there for that purpose. News from Sherman. It is believed by the officers engaged in muster-

ing the men, that Sherman's movements have interfered with the exchange Capture of a Pirate.

The Navy Department has received a desputch from Rear-Admiral Porter, reporting the capture and arrival at Norfolk of the Confederate steamer Armstrong. She is a beautiful and fast vessel. of 630 ions measurement, and was captured by the Cuyler and Gettysburg, on the 4th instant.

The Armstrong had a cargo of 150 bales of cotton, but threw a portion overboard during the

Capture of Rebel Cavalry. Ten of Moseby's men, who were captured in the Luray valley on the 3d instant, were sent in from Harper's Ferry to-day and committed to the Old Capitol.

THE CUMBERLAND RIVER UNOB-

STRUCTED. St. Louis, December 8.-The Democrat's Paducah special despatch of the 7th, says that all the stories about disasters on the Cumberland River are wholly untrue. The river is clear and unobstructed to Clarksville, to which point the transports run without convoy. From Clarksville to Nashville they are convoyed by gunboats, there being several Rebel batteries between the

THE CASSOF CAPTAIN BURLEIGH. to-day the Rebel Barleigh applied for a month's postponement to obtain evidence from Richmond. A decision will be given to-morrow,

On her arrival at Collingwood, the steamer Georgian was searched, but nothing contraband was found on her.

FIRES.

WATERBURY, Connecticut, December 9.-The Waterbury Clock Company's case factory was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is about \$20,000, with an insurance of \$12,000. CINCINNATI, December 9 .- Gould, Pearse &

Co.'s cotton factory was burned last night. The loss in cotton was 100 000, partially insured.

CONGRESS.

Washington, December 9 -Neither House is in session to-day, both having adjourned over till

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Arrival of the United States Transport "Trade Wind."

THE EXPEDITION UP BROAD RIVER.

Our Forces Land and Drive the Enemy Five Miles.

A DETERMINED ACTION AT HONEY HILL.

Seven Hours Fighting.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF THE TROOPS.

Enemy Strongly Intrenched.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., December 4 .- On Tues day morning last (November 20), shortly after midnight, a force, taken from several points in the department, left Hilton Head on transports for an expedition up Broad river. A sufficient number of troops was left at all the posts for their defense; and, in addition to the cegular forces. the citizens of this post organized themselves for guard duty, and to aid in the protection of the

post should any emergency arise. THE PORCE. It would be improper for me to give the exact composition of the forces in the expedition, and I shall only allude by name to such regiments as casualties have occurred in them. These are, in whole or in part, the 157th, 127th, 144th, and 55th New York, the 28th Ohio, the 5th and 55th Massachusetts Infantry, and a portion of the 1st Massachusetts Cavarry, the 34th, 55th, and 102d United States Colored Troops, and batteries B and H of the 3d New York Artillery.

CO-OPERATION OF THE NAVY. The navy also co-operated, sending several gnibouts to guard the landing and joining to our land force the Naval Battery, and a force of marines and sailors acting as infautry.

COMMANDING OFFICERS. Brigadier-General J. P. Hatch had command Brigadier-General J. P. Hatch had command of the land forces. Brigadier-General E. E. Porter commanded one brigade, and Colonel Hartwell, 55th Massachusetts, another. Major-General Foster accompanied the expedition to the landing, and bad general direction of the operations, but was prevented from going into the field by his lameness, occasioned by the wound he received in Mexico. Admiral Dahlgren was present in person with the navy.

sent in person with the navy.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1864.

We arrived at Poyd's Point a little after dayight, and as the transports dropped anchor the roops should enthusiastically. A fog which had stied over the country gradually lifted, giving as full view up and down the river, revealing limitation houses nestled among the foliage and penersh moss of the live oak and pine. On the mainland picket fires were still ourning before hars descried by the skedadilling occupants, and cattle and sheep wandering about were provide the hoste in which the landing place had been

THE DANDING.

An old dook was quickly repaired by the ince-nous of our mechanic soldiers, paneous boxes were rapidly put in motion, and in a short time, inch, horses, artiflery, and supplies were on shore. LANDING OF THE NAVAL BRIGADS.

The Naval Brigade had landed before us, and was reconnoiting about the neighborhood in search of information.

search of information.

The Navai Brigade was officered as follows:—
Commander George Henry Preble in command.
Lieutenant O'Kane, of the Nangamon, commanding the 1st Company Navai Informer.

Lieutenant Whitehead, of the Penner, commanding the 2d Company.

Marine Corps—First Lieutenan G. G. Stoddard, of the New Hampshire, Adjutant J. R. Stanley, of the Philadelphia.

The following were the staff of Commander Lieutenent-Commander A. F. Cressman, of the Wissahickon, Adjusant.
Charles Barton, of the Philadelphia, Alfsde-

Camp.
Acting Assistant Surgeon Wm. J. Bowdie, of the Naval Hospital.
Assistant Surgeon E. M. Corson, of the Naval

Ensign Walter Cooper, of the Philadelphia, Acting Assistant Surgeon H. L. Gibbs, of the Acting Assistant Paymaster D. A. Smith, of

H. Fraser, of the Wissahickon, Clerk to the Adjutant.
The following officers were also with the brigate —
Licutement Commanding E. O. Matthews, of
the Naval Battery.
Licutement G. W. Hayward, of the Naval Bat-

ery.

Acting Master George Cabes, of the St. Lowis,
Acting Ensign M. J. Daby, of the Sommun.

Acting Ensign Charles Boyer, of the Somble

Acting Ensign J. A. Edgar, of the Naval Battery. Acting Master's Mate William Sant, of the Acting Master's Mate William Merrill, of the

Acting Master's Mate A. F. Tafle, of the Catalpa. THE ADVANCE-THE PIRST DAY'S OPERATIONS.

As soon as a sufficient number of troops had landed, General Hatch sent the 32d United States Colored Troops, Colonel George W. Baird, and the Naval Brigade, up the road to strike into the country. They proceeded to the first cross-roads without trouble, and, later in the day, were joined by other regiments, when an advance was made up the main read to the right several miles. A halt was made at another cross-roads, near the Coosaharchie road, at dark, the Naval Brigade, led by Commander Preble, in the advance.

The troops rested here for a few minutes, im-

proving the Fins to prepare their evening collec-at the expense of a furiong or so of Rebel ral-fence, and were then ordered back to the crosstonds. There they joined a column from the landing, under General Potter, and turning to the left of the said road, marched several miles to the southwest. In the march up the Coosaharchie road there was some skirmishing with the pickets atong nearly the whole route; but in the other direction our column was only fired on once. About two miles west from the cross-roads where the first halt was made is another corner,

where the Grahamsville road crosses the one we were marching upon. In the corner there is a church. Near there the enemy's cavalry picket discharged their guns at our cavalry in advance, and then fied. After proceeding some tilles up that road our whole force returned to the church

that road our whole force returned to the charch and encamped for the night.

The long marching had made the soldiers weary, and some who had eaten nothing since noon preferred sleep to food, and laid down sup-perless, but satisfied.

ADVANCE ON THE ENEMY.

At about 7 o'clock in the morning, just as our columns were being formed for another advance, a message came from Captain George R. Harl-burt, commanding the advance cavairy, that the enemy were advancing down the Grahamsville road in force, with cavairy, infantry, and artillery. Soon after they opened from two twelve-pounders, placed in the road, upon our skir-mishers, consisting of the 127th New York, Colonel Gurney. Several regiments and some artillery were at once pushed on up the road, General-Hatch and Potter both proceeding with the advance.

On the left of the road, for a quarter of a mile or so, were dense woods, and next a small cutton field, bounded by a creek, beyond which were again thick woods, with a heavy undergrowth. On the right of the road was a skirting of trees, with a fence and two ditches, and beyond a wide field, reaching to the creek. Generals Hatch and Poster personally superintended the disposition of the infantry and artillery in the two fields and in the road, the 127th still skirmishing through

the woods and up the road beyond the creek.

While the staffs of the two Generals were in a group in the road, and just as both of the latter and jumped their horses over the ditches, a solid shot—the first one fired—came ricocheting down the road and struck among them. The shot nearly amonatuded a horse's ies. amputated a horse's leg.

ABTILLERY IN POSITION.

Our artillery soon got into position, under the direction of Lieutemant-Colonel Ames, Chief of Artillery of the department. Battery B, 3d New York Artillery, opened on the Rebei battery with several pieces and the 127th New York, supported by the 144th New York, Colonel Lewis, and the 32d United States Colored Troops, Colonel than the state of the colored troops. nel Baird, also kept up a fire on the enemy, and soon caused the whole force to retreat, which they did in rather peor order.

THE LOSSES IN THE WOODS Our loss in going through the woods after crossing the creek was considerable. Licentenant-Colonel Geary, of the 32d United States Colored Troops, was the first man wounded in this his regiment's Grafight. He was struck by a grape shot, which doubled up his sabre and caused a contusion of the groin. He was very indignant at being wounded so early in the engagement. Captain Fenet, of the 144th, had a rieg shattered, but continued cheering his mea while his leg was being temporarily bandaged. Private Van Buren, of his company, had ooth legs shattered and mangled above the knee by a

discharge of grape. THE ENDMY TRIES PIRE.

gs shattered and mangled above the knee by a

On the right of the road, a little further on, was a field covered with dry grass, which the Rebeis set on fire, partly, it was suspected, with designs on our caissons, as we advanced. Some of the fighting occurred here, our men advancing through fire and smoke and burning coals.

THE ENEMY'S POSITION. The Honey Hill battery was located just be-yond a torn in the road, with a marshy tract be-tween and a small ron, crossed by a bridge. The battery had four embrasures, each containing a gun, as nearly as the smoke would permit of as-certaining. It was on the brow of a small hill, with an outwork in front and flanking breast-works. DISPOSITION OF THE BNEMY.

The Rebel forces were quickly disposed in these works, with a heavy line of skirmisters on each flank, a large force of infantry in the fort and the works in the centre, and a body in the rear as a reserve. The Rebel flanks had thick woods for cover, while our whole line, from the formation of the ground, was necessarily much more expected.

THE ACTION.

The 37d United States colored troops were ordered to charge the Rabet fort as soon as we had got into position at the head of the road. They attended, but got stack in the marsh, which they found impussable at the point of their assault, and a gailing for of grape, canister, and masketry being opened on them, they were forced to retire.

to retire.

The 35th United States colored troops also e-sayed an assault, but could not got near enough to produce any effect upon it. Tuese regiments, however, only fell back to the fine of battle, where they remained throughout the eatire fight.

they remained throughout the entire fight.

Our front, as gradually established, reached to the right and left about half a mile—for a considerable portion of the way along a rough path or road, and with the centre in the turn of the main road. Here Lieutenant-Colonel Ames brought up all the artillery that could be used and north after slark kept up a constant and effective are on the Rebet works and times. He personally superintended the firing, and except general admiration by his coolness and bravery. The Sah Massachusotts (colored) went into the fight on the right of the brigade, commanded by Colonel Hartwell. I did not note the time, but it was in the best of the action, when the brigade it was in the best of the action, when the brigade had got separated by senting detachments to different weak points, and all that was left of B on the spot where it was livet located was a more

detachment. The fire became very hot, but still the regiment aid not waver—the line merely quivered. Captain Goraud, of General Poster's staff, whose gallantry was conspicuous all day, rode up just as Colonel Hartwell was wounded in the hand, and advised him to retire, but the Colonel declined, and was auxious to charge the works. Captain Gorand declined to give the order, but

Captain Gorand declined to give the order, but rather layoned the movement, the bullets all this time Bying like hait. Colonel Hartweil gave the order, the colors came to the extreme front, when the Colonel shouted, "Pollow your colors" and and then led the way himself, and unseted off obliquely, in colonn by division.

Colonel Hartweil was mounted, and to was Captain Crane, his Adjutant General. Just as they reached the marsh in front of the term in the road, and within a short distance of the Rebel works, brave Colonel Hartweil's horse, while stringgling through the mud, was literally blown in pacers by a discharge of canater. The Colonel was wounded at the same time, and attempted to jump from his horse; but the animal fell on him,

ressing him into the mad.

At this time he was riding at the side of the column and the men pressod on past. But as they passed the fort they met a murderous fire of grape, camber, and builds at short range. As the numbers of the advance were thinned, the few who survived began to waver, and finally the regiment retreated. In retring, Liontenant Ellaworth, with a few men, extricated the Colonel from his perilous position after much delay and by cutting the

saddle from his horse.

In carrying him away he was again wounded in the side, and advised Lieutenaut Eilsworth to

in the side, and advised Lieutenant Ellsworth to leave him behind; but the Lieutenant and a few men brought him from the field without farther to jury, and he will probably survive. He is now in the hospital at Beautort doing well.

The 127th New York were at this time on the left of the road, under command of Lieutenau-Colonel Woodford, who, at his own request, was temporarily relieved from duty on General Foster's staff, that he might take his place with his regiment. He led the regiment across the road to co-operate with the 55th, and, got very near the fort, but was obliged finally to retire. Considering that they had shirmished in the front all day, their behavior was splendful. At the time of their furthest advance Colonel Gurney was on the right of the road, in the extreme front, in command of a skirmish line, where he displayed much gailantry.

much gallantry.

The 54th Mussachusetts, heroes of all the hard The 54th Massachusetts, heroes of all the hard fights that have occurred in the department since their arrival kere, were too much scattered in this battle to do full justice to themselves. Only two companies went into the fight at first, under Licutenant-Colonel Hooper. They were posted on the left. Subsequently they were joined by four more companies, who were left on duty in the rest.

the rear.

The 25th Ohio soon after the commencement of the engagement were sent to the right, where they swing around and fought on a line nearly perpendicular to our main front. A portion of h Massachusetts were with them. One of two charges were essayed, but were unsuccessful; but the front was maintained there throughout the afternoon. The 25th had the largest loss of all the regiments.

THE COLORED TROOPS.

The colored troops fought well throughout the day. There was probably a greater proportion of stranglers than among the white troops; but not a single regiment broke as a regiment. The 55th, 32d, 102d, 54th, and 36th were all at the front, 32d, 102d, 54th, and 35th were all at the front, and kept in line more coolly than one would suppose. There was no shrinking among any troops, white or black, and every regiment in the fight descrycs praise. Counter charges were unde at various times

during the fight by the enemy, but our infantry and artillery mowed them down, and they did not at any time get very near our lines. When ever a charge of our men was repulsed, the Rebels would flock out of their works, whoop ing like Indians; but Ames' guns and the terrific voileys of our infantry would soon soud them back.

INCIDENTS.

One skirmisher, who was lying down in the extreme front, rose up to light his pipe. The laster was in his mouth, while he beld a match in his right hand and the match box in the other. A builet, piercing his forehead, killed him instantly, and his body lay there for some time, the pipe still in his mouth, and the fingers clutching the match box.

Colonel Pierce, a volunteer on General Hatch's

staff, while at the front, remarked that he would go back to where the Rebels were turning our left, and see how strong they were. He was gone but a moment and returned with his coat torn and a wound on the leg, where a bullet had

Lieutenant-Colonel Beenett, Captain Silva, Lieutenants McMartin and Van Winkle, Captain Jewett, Surgeon Burton, and in fact all the staff officers, were conspicuous for their bravery, and most efficient in the discharge of their duties. Fortunately and singularly, none of them were

Lieutenant Coionel Woodford, of the 127th had the bridge of his nose just grazed by a Minie hall, but received no other injury. Colonels Gurney, Baird and Lewis, though much exposed, were not hit.

THE MOVEMENT ON THE COOSAWAYCHIE ROAD. During the ferencen of Wednesday, a force under command of Major J. Anderson, of General Foster's staff, went up the Cossawatchie road, the same first taken by our advance on the after-noon of Tuesday. They proceeded further than that force did, when the major, with two compa-nies and a detachment of the Naval Brigade, was sudgenly fired on by a battery a short distance beyond the cross-roads.

beyond the cross-roads.

Ensigh C. C. Niel, Superintendent of armed Transports, was with Major Anderson, and they were almost under the muszles of the guns when they discovered them by being fired on. They withdrew because they found, by despatches from headquarters, that nothing could be gained by advancing.

THE PRESENT POSITION OF OUR PORCES. EAST General Foster finding the enemy's position as Honey Hilli too strong to be easily taken, and no of sufficient importance, considering the object of the expedition, to warrant a continuance of the engagement, withdrew to a strong position on the Sawamah road, from which he will be able to conduct future operations.—New York Hecald.

GEN. SHERMAN'S GREAT EXPEDITION.

HE IS NEAR SAVANNAH.

KILPATRICK FIGHTS AGAIN.

Report that he was Wounded.

SHERMAN "MOVING WITH MEASURED PACE."

ON THE WILD ALTAMAHA.

UNION ACCOUNTS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

IMPORTANT FROM SHERMAN. Three deserters from Savannah arrived at Fort Pelaski en the 30th uit. They report that Sherman is advancing on Savannah in three columns, one by way of Milen, one between the Ocunce and Ocuninge rivers, and the other across the Savannah river at Sister's Ferry, soventy miles above. He has fanked Macon, but did not stop to occupy it. He had whipped Wayne's and Cobb's militin at Oconee Bridge, Wriving them in every direction.—Port Royal Heraid, lat inst.

OPINIONS ABOUT SHERMAN. Washington, December 9.—General Logan gives it as his opinion that the slow progress of General Shorman is the very best evidence of his entire safety and success. It was his programme to make frequent halts to rest his men, while detachments should scour the country to destroy roads, bridges, and Robel supplies. Had be very countered any serious opposition he would have reached the coast before this.

LATEST REBEL REPORTS.

ANOTHER FIGHT ON DECEMBER 4—GENERAL KIL-PATRICK REPORTED WOUNDED.

From the Richmond Enquirer, December 6.
We learn that an official telegram received last night states that General Wheeler has inflicted another severe blow upon the enemy. The locality of this fight is not given, for sufficient reasons. It occurred last Sunday morning. One corps of the enemy and Kilpatrick's cavairy attacked Wheeler in a strong position.
They came up boidly to the attack, and made several charges, all of which were repulsed by Wheeler's m.y. who, though largely outnumbered, maintained their ground and raked down the foc. The despatch states that the enemy lost heavily, and it was reported that General Kilpatrick was wounded.

THE SITUATION OF THE ARMY ON DECEMBER 1 Prim the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, December 2.

The situation, as indicated for Sherman, places him between the Ogeochee and Savannah rivers, in the neighborhood of Millen, the junction of the road from Augusta with the road from Savannah to Macon. Millen is seventy-nine miles from Savannah and fifty-three from Augusta. Sherman's situation is a very difficult to the first form of the seventy-nine from the first form of the seventy-nine from the first form of the seventy-nine from the first form of the seventy-nine first form of the sevent one for a forward movement in any direction

one for a forward movement in any direction.

He seems rather to have thrown himself out of
the road to any point south of Savannah. But if
he march on that city, or attempt to cross the
Savannah river, and strike for Beaufort, he will
encounter difficulties which we can scarcely suppose he would woluntarily confront. His road
will be through marshes, and easy of obstruction.
The Savannah river is ours, and the ferries are

guarded. Whether he will attempt to break through these obstacles, or encounter athers scarcely less formidable, it may be, farther south, this seek will probably determine. Meanwhile we are picking up his men and wearing out his army

SHEEMAN DESCRIPE MILLEN DECEMBER 2. From the Assentia Chronicle and Scatting, December 2. The reports that we have from below state that the head of Sherman's main column reached

Millen to-day.

The Charleston papers, however, have news by way of Sayaunah. The advices from that direcion say that after Sherman's advance was driven back on Tuesday, our scouts report Sherman' main body turned, and was moving off precipi-tately in the direction of Brunswick.

tately in the direction of Brunswick.

A large column is also moving in the direction of Darien. Our forces are following them up closely, and it is hoped will be able to intercept and capture a large number before reaching the

It is thought that Sherman will attempt to cross the Savannah river at Demere's For The roads below Millen have been blockaded. THE ARMY CONCENTRATED ON DECEMBER. AND MARCHING BOUTHWEST OF MILLEN.

We have reason to believe, from all we have heard that Sherman's army has united, and is marching with measured page towards the Atlantic coast, south or southwest of Millen. We also have reason to anticipate a battle at some point north or northwest of Savannah ere the close of the present week.

The Latest.

The Examiner continues to admit that Sherman may reach the sea coast. If he does so, the fleet will find him and the remnant of his army in the neighborhood of Brunswick, where "the wild Altahama murmurs to their woe.'

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

REPORTS FROM THE BICHMOND PAPERS. The Augusta Scatinel says that the head of therman's column reached Millen on the 2d day December-six days ago

of December—six days ago!

The Richmond papers of the 6th inst., received in this city, state that Sherman is approaching the coast; but they employ the usual reticence as to the exact whereabouts of his army.

In discussing his movements, however, they mintentionally let out the fact that the army of the man is moving towards the coast somewhere between the Savannah and Ogechec rivers. The latter empties into the Osassaw sound, where

latter empties into the Ossabaw sound, where there is an excellent harbor, and only a dis-tance of about fifteen miles south of the city of If the Rebel iron-clads on the Savannah river are sufficiently formidable to prevent General Sherman's crossing it, he may march directly for Ossalee sound, the possession of which is equiva-

Ossaice sound, the possession of which is equiva-lent to the fall of Savannab.

The distance from Millen, where the Savan-nah papers report him to have been on the 24 instant, is about eighty miles. If he has had an uninterrupted march since, and has mayed at the usual rate of fifteen miles per day, he must have arrived safely at the coast before this.—Washing-ton Resublican.

REBELS ON THE TAMES HIVER.

h Desperate Arrach my the Crew of the "Plorida" - One Man hilled and Several Wounded - Lapture of a Steamer - Units Sautelle in Leons-He is Afterwards Released.

NORFOLK, Va., December 6, 4 P. M .- On Monlay evening the ing-boat Lizzie Preeman, having barne in tow, started from Norfolk, bound for

Captain George F. Sawtelle, Superintendent of Prison Labor, and Lieutenant Eugene Dodge, 10th New York Cavalry, were the officers in charge.

charge.

An event well until the Preeman reached Smith's Polar, about twenty miles above Newport News; it then became so dark that it was impossible to proceed further, and daylight came. So the Preeman anchored for the night within a short distance of a schooner, which was also desired by the dark reaches.

also detained by the darkness, The proper guards were posted, and the officers and tree were not on guard retired at ejeven o'clock P. M. One of the guards observed something approaching, resembling a boat, and hailed it, and in place of a verbal answer, came a shower or bullets. The guard fired immediately, and afore any others had time to gain their feet and defend themselves, the enemy were aboard. Captain Sawtelle and Lieurenant Dodge rested on only to find confronting them armed Robels, with revolvers already cocked, and drawn sabres. Captain Sawtelle and Lieutenant Dodge were inneclately seized, and resistance was impossible, as the slightest attempt to defend themselves would have been death.

The Robels then took their prisoners on board of the barges and secured them in the hold, by fastening down the hatches. Previous to their teing contined, they relieved Captain Sawtelle of his gold watch and about \$200 he was unable to hide. t, and in place of a verbal answer, came a showe

hide.

Lieutenant Fodge was more ineky; he mauged to rep the binding of his pantaloons and hide his money. During the imprisonment, Captain Sawtelle learned that the schooner which lay cear them was captured also, and barnt during the night. She was loaded with sutler's stores. Captain Sawtelle's entire party were then confined, as above stated, and remained in confine

ment antil vesterday morning, when the steamer Matilda came along and relieved them.

The tag-boat Limit Freeman, Captain Smith; and mate, David Aspril, both of whom were robbed. Aspril was shot through the arm.
The Freeman was taken off and scattled. Two
of the chored soldiers were tailed.
Captain Sawtelle, Lieutenant Dodge, and three

others were paroled by the captain who belongs to the Confederate States navy; his name none were able to learn, though he and his leutenant were dressed in the Confederate States uniform, and were rather polite for Rebels; the men were hard looking, and had little mercy for their pulsoners. risoners.
The Rubels swore that they would have satis-

faction for the Florida, as they belonged to her, and said they intended lighting up the James river, every night, with a my vessels which may be uninchy enough to get into their clutches.

We hope this gang of Rebels who infest Smith's

Point will receive a visit from some source which will give them all the satisfaction they desire, and bring them to grief.—Old Dominion. Admiral Farragut Coming Home. We team from good authority that Admiral D. G. Farragut is now on his way to New York on the flagship Hartford, and that the command of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron has been turned over temporarily to Commodore James S. Paimer. In all probability the Admiral, who has been recommended for the new rank of Vice-Admiral, will not return again to the scene of his glorious exploits.

glerious exploits. FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRESORAPH, (The market opens quite firm under the gold rise, which stimulates speculation. The whole list in New York is higher, and in our own market both railway-shares and oil stocks are

stronger. A meeting was held last evening of the members of the Outside Board, and a committee was appointed to prepare a schedule of prices to be charged hereafter upon oil and other stocks, with power to act generally under the new organication proposed. The name of the board is to be changed to "The Independent Public Board of Brokers." The organization embraces two hundred and seventy-nine gentlemen, of whom eighty-six members are also members of the old

The following gentlemen were appointed a comnittee to perfect the new organization:-Thomas S. Sewell, A. Phillips, J. J. Phillips, Clement March, J. S. Worthington, and George R. Graham. It is understood that a large room is to be procured, and that the general public is to be admitted to the same, as is done upon the Paris Bourse. The excitement in oil stocks has brought about this movement, which is quite an important one for Philadelphia. The same kind of a movement has been carried out in New York, and with the wild speculative fever now engendered in the public veins, they will be an important body. We hope that now the merits of these oil stocks will be thoroughly investigated by the committee, and the bogus ones excluded from the new board.

The Stock Market is inactive this morning, but prices are steady. Government bonds are in fair demand, but are rather lower, with sales of 6s of 1881 at 100, coupons off; new 7-30s at 993; and 10-40s at 1023, an advance of 1; 1083 was bid for 5-20s; and 118 asked for old 7 30s; Penusylvania

5s are selling at from 931@94. In Railroad shares there is very little doing, but prices are firm, and Pennsylvania Railroad advanced 4; Reading sold at 68; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 1511(@152; Little Schuylkill at 45; Pennsylvania Railroad at 68; Minehill at 50; and Catawissa preferred at 374; 79 was bid for Lehigh Valley; 30 for North Pennsylvania; and 30 for Philadelphia and Eric.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue very quiet, and we hear of no sales. 67 was bid for Second and Third; 64 for West Philadelphia; 25 for Green and Coates; and 15 for Arch Street; 16 was asked for Ridge Avenue; 51 for Fifth and Sixth; and 48 for Chesnut and Walnut.

There is no material change to notice in Bank shares, and very little deing. Manufacturers and Mechanics' sold at 31, and Farmers' and Mechanics' at 69 for old stock; 43 was bid for Penn Township; 51 for Girard; 57 for City, and 46 for Consolidation.

Canal shares are unchanged; Wyoming Canal old at 78; 33 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, 39 for prefered; 73 for Lehigh Valley; 14 for Susquehanna Canal; and 36 for Delaware

Oil stocks continue rather dull, and prices are irregular, with sales of McElheny to notice at 61;

Great Basin at 3; Dunkard Creek at 3; and Noble

and Delamater at 11.

The Money Market continues easy, and the ates are will bout change; loans on call are offered at 5(ii.6 per cent. per annum; prime paper is carce and quoted at 74@9 per cent. per annum. Gold has advanced about 24 per cout, since hat evening; opening at 239]; advanced and sold at 140 at 10 o'clock; fell off and sold at 241 at 11; 240] at 12; and 240 at 1 P. M.; the market closng rather weak at the latter rate.

BILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, DEC. 9.

BEFORE	Brokers No. 121 S. Taled St., BOARDS,
100 sh Krytner	300 sh MinersL 254

FIRST BOARD. \$1000 U S 6s M coup., 100 | 900 sh Walout Is..... \$500 U S 10 40s..... 101 | 400 sh Dunkard.....

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street, quote as follows :-Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day :-

Bowe's Eddy Oll. 124
| Irving Oll. 7
| Prope Farm Oll. 7
| Densmore 85
| Dailyell OE 95
| McEthenry 8
| University Oll 95
| McEthenry 8
| University Oll 95
| Olmstead 95
| Story Farm 95
| Bruner 95
| Fetroloum Centre 35
| Embert 15
| Allechenry Effect 15
| Allechenry Effect 15
| Allechenry Effect 15
| Currio 16
| Allechenry Effect 15
| Allech watara..... Cartin Phila & Oll Creek 2 Finit Creek 35 80; Gernania 7 50; Corn Flanter 7 Beroom 45

Barrels superfine..... 14,069

Total..... 14,521 -The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week :-Fiour, bbls. 14,600
Wheat, bushels 46,500
Corn, 31,200
Gats 42,400 -Coal tennage of the Schuylkill Navigation

Increase..... 10,549 -Coal tonnage of the Reading Railroad Com-Same week last year..... 58,970

—The condition of the banks of the three principal commercial cities of the Union is exhibited a the following table, which shows the aggregates f their last weekly statements, compared with N. Y., Dec 3. \$180 hot.597 20.270.918 3.570.231 155.431.393 Phila. Dec. 5. \$45.811.393 20.270.918 3.570.231 155.431.393 Phila. Dec. 5. \$45.811.385 2477.419 2.571.309 28.442.944 Boston, Dec. 5. \$45.815.285 4.094.749 8.489.885 21,129.508 Totals. \$284.788.977 26.842.044 14,777.295 215.074.607 Last week. \$281.230.532 77.203.842 14.226.609 211.071.438 Increase in loans. \$43.849.875 10.073.838 in specie. \$43.849.875 10.073.838 in specie. \$281.230.525 77.203.842 14.226.609 211.071.438 Increase in specie. \$28.849.875 10.073.838 in specie. \$28.875 10.073.838 in deposits. \$3.503,164 the returns of the previous week :-

Increase 6.994

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, December 9 .- There is little or no emand for Quercitron Bark, and No. 1 is offered at \$45

sales of 2006; 300 bushels. In Timothy the movements are of all unimportant character. Flaxeed is in moderate demand at \$3.5000, 55 % bushel, with sales. The Flour Market is rather quiet, the figures demanded by holders being above the views of buyers; the demand for expert and home communion is extremely limited, and there is but little doing in the way of sales; for ex-pert, we notice sales of 600 bbis, need Fennsylvania extra at \$1122; a small lot of curra family at \$1231 a small lot of extra family on private terms; the sales for the supply of the home trails are making at yesterday's prices.

Cloverseed is in demand at \$13.50 p. 61 pounds, with

prices.

The demand for Wheat is moderate, and prices are without essential change. Sumplies come forward alowly, and in the absence of transactions, we quote Permayirants and Southern red at \$7000000 for health and Kentneky write at \$708. Holders of Eye ass \$4.7550 for postly write at \$708. Holders of Eye ass \$4.7550 for postly. The market is postly supplied with Corn receipts; takes becoming rather slowery for several days past. The sales comprise 9000 humbels yellow at \$1.88 per old, and \$1.750 for new. Oats are in demand at \$200, with sales of \$1.75 for new. Oats are in demand at \$1.00, with sales of \$1.00 humbels. Duriey and Mait are inchanged.

Whitay moves slowly. We inclice sales of Onle barrels at \$1.00, and Pennayivania at \$1.92.

Markets by Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—Tobacco is steady and firm, with a good domand. Cotton is fuscilize. Flour is heavy and incremed. Wheat steady and firm at year-draw not become now mixed \$1 of 2 white \$105.001.00. Oats firm at 100. Whishy easy at \$10001.001. How sharing is freezing hard, and prines are a shade higher; sake at 10 yearly. New Yorks, December 9.—Flour firm; sales of 10,000 barrels State, 39 Statistic; Ohto, \$11-250, 12; Southern, \$10 Southern, \$40 southern, \$10 s

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Brig Reporter, Gilkey, 4 days from New York, in ballast Hunter, Norton & Co. Schr West Wind, Hitchins, 4 days from Norfolk, with moles to captain.

Schr E. J. Heraty, Meredith, 5 days from Provincetown, with males to George B. Kerfoot.

Schr I. J. Heraty, Meredith, 5 days from Provincetown, with males to George B. Kerfoot.

Schr Iows, Hilyard, 1 day from Newport, Del., with four to R. M. Lea.

Schr S. C. Fithian, Tuft, 2 days from Port Deposit, Md., with grain to R. M. Lea.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with males to W. M. Haird 4 Co.